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the United States now in session at Niagara Falls, Ontario.

"For twenty years the Lake Mohonk Conference has steadily advocated international arbitration and mediation as a substitute for war. We rejoice that the good offices of three of our sister Republics in South America have been tendered and accepted, and that your conference is now engaged in the earnest effort, with the good will and co-operation of other nations, to establish between Mexico and the United States an honorable and permanent peace. This auspicious event marks a new era of better understanding between the republics of the western hemisphere.

"To your honorable commission we pledge our heartiest support and earnest wishes for the establishment of a precedent which will be a new milestone in the forward march of world peace and give a new impetus to the effort to stay war through conciliation and mediation, and we pray for the full realization of your high and holy mission."

PRESS COMMITTEE RESOLUTION.

In view of the powerful influence exercised by the press, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration that the cause for which we are striving would be aided and encouraged through the convening of a congress of editors in Washington, D. C., for the discussion of international arbitration and for the awakening of the public conscience to the advantages of a peaceful settlement of differences arising between nations.

The Intercollegiate Peace Contest at Lake Mohonk.

The Eighth National Oratorical Contest of the Intercollegiate Peace Association was held at Lake Mohonk on the afternoon of May 28 and aroused much enthusiasm, as always. This is the national contest and the culmination of a series of contests beginning with the local colleges and universities, advancing through the State oratorical contests and the group contests to the final national event at Lake Mohonk. Each oration which appears on the program here has thus been the winner successively in three contests—college, State, and group.

About 450 orations in 120 colleges and universities have been written this year and 22 States were represented—seven more than last year. The States were grouped in five sections this year and the program was as follows:

Ralph D. Lucas, of Knox College, Illinois, representing the Central Group, spoke on "The New Nationalism and the Peace Movement."

Harold Husted, of Ottawa University, Kansas, represented the Western Group with an oration on "The Task of the Twentieth Century."

Louis Brodio, of the University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, from the North Atlantic Group, gave an oration on "National Honor and Peace."

The Southern Group was represented by Francis J. Lyons, of the University of Texas, with an oration on "Education for Peace," which won first place and the prize of \$100.

Victor Morris, of the University of Oregon, Oregon, spoke on "Man's Nature and the Hope of Universal Peace," as a representative of the Pacific Coast Group.

The prizes were provided by the generosity of the Misses Mary and Helen Seabury, of New Bedford, Mass., to the amount of \$325. An additional \$35 was contributed by guests at Mohonk to help defray the expenses of some of the contestants. The prizes were distributed as follows: Mr. Lyons, \$100; Mr. Brodio, \$75; Mr. Lucas, \$60; Mr. Morris, \$50; Mr. Husted, \$40. The contest evoked much interest from those who heard it, and has already resulted in awakening new interest in the work of the Association.

There are two other contests, the prizes for which are annually distributed at the Lake Mohonk Conference. This year the winning essay in the Sixth Pugsley Prize Contest was written by Howard V. Hornung, of the University of Indiana, on the subject, "The Supreme Court of the Nations." Mr. Chester D. Pugsley, then a student in Harvard University, founded this prize in 1908 to be given by the Lake Mohonk Conference, the winning essay to be published each year. The prize is \$100. Beginning in the same year, Mrs. Elmer Black was the donor of prizes open to undergraduate women students only, the first prize being \$200 and the second \$100. This year the first prize was won by Miss Mary O. Beldon, a senior in the University of Indiana, and the second by Miss Maude N. Oswald, of Keuka College, N. Y.

International Arbitration—a Survey of the Present Situation.

By Hon. John Bassett Moore.*

In assembling for the Twentieth Annual Meeting of the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration, it is appropriate to survey existing conditions in order that we may take our bearings.

If we were to compare the international situation at the present moment with that which existed in the spring of 1895, when this conference first met, there would be little to justify a feeling of hopefulness. It is true that the international situation was not at that time by any means clear. Great Britain's controversy with the Boers was beginning to loom on the horizon, the second insurrection, which ended in the intervention of the United States, had just broken out in Cuba; and the combustibles which a few months later produced the explosion over the Venezuelan boundary were, with an occasional premonitory report, actively accumulating. On the other hand, the process of arbitration had then lately been applied or was in course of application to certain important matters. In February, 1895, the President of the United States handed down his award in the dispute between Argentina and Brazil in regard to the title to the Misiones territory. Within the preceding two years the tribunal at Paris had rendered its judgment on the Bering Sea dispute. At that moment it could not be foreseen that arbitration would be employed for the adjustment of the Venezuelan boundary dispute, for, as has been intimated, the controversy had not then reached its acute stage. But we now know that arbitration was in the end successfully invoked, and

* Opening address of the presiding officer at the Twentieth Lake Mohonk Arbitration Conference, May 27, 1914.